

REMARKS

The previous amendment has been objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the specification of the disclosure. Also, claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph as failing to comply with the written description requirement.

The claims have been amended to obviate the Examiner's objection and rejection.

Claims 1-3, 6-10 and 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite.

The claims have been amended to obviate the Examiner's rejection.

Claims 1-3, 6-7 and 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by the Applicants' Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) Figs.

The Examiner's rejections are respectfully traversed.

The claims as now amended are directed to a device for switching on and powering discharge lamps. The device is comprised of at least a current limiting device, at least a square wave generator, at least an igniter, at least two high tension connection cables, at least a lamp holder with at least a discharge lamp coupled. The igniter comprising at least a high tension transformer and at least an overlapping transformer, the device being characterised in that the at least an igniter is divided into a first stage of the igniter, or pulse generator transformer, and the high tension transformer. The first igniter stage, or pulse generator transformer, and the high tension transformer are assembled along with the above mentioned components. The device includes a lamp holder having a bottom and such that said first igniter stage is integral with the bottom of the lamp holder. The current limiting device module is connected by two reduced

section cables to the first stage of the igniter, or pulse generator transformer. The current limiting device module and at least a first stage of the igniter, or pulse generator transformer, are subjected to movement and/or traction.

The Examiner has stated that in the prior art the first igniter stage is fixed to the lamp holder. Having cables connecting the two components does not make them fixed one to the other. Additionally, in the Applicants' invention, the lamp holder is integral with the first igniter stage as stated on page 2 of the publication in paragraph 46. Furthermore, as the two components are integral with one another, as one moves the other moves at the same speed. The Examiner has stated that the first stage of the igniter or pulse generator transformer is fixed to the lamp holder and integrally moves with the lamp holder via the cables. In the prior reference, the first stage of the igniter or pulse generator transformed is permanent and does not move. There is no integral movement between first stage of the igniter, or pulse generator transformer and the lamp holder through the cable lines. Additionally, the prior art has two cable sections, which must move between two completely separate components shown as 2 and 3 in Figure 1. The igniter 2 is not in the same housing as the first stage of the igniter, or pulse generator transformer, nor are they integral one to the other. Only by the Applicants' invention of integrally forming the first stage of the igniter, or pulse generator transformer such that it slides with the lamp holder, is one able to use reduced the cable sections. In the prior art, the igniter does not move, only the cables going in and out of the igniter move and therefore, when it states in the Applicants invention, that a first stage of the igniter, or pulse generator transformer is subject to movement, this is not equivalent movement to only cables being subject to the movement.

The Applicants' do not agree with the Examiner's assessment of the cited prior art reference. When comparing Figures 1 versus 3 and 2 versus 4 it is easily seen that the igniters are completely different. In the prior art reference the igniter is completely separate from the lamp holder housing and movable container. Thus, the igniter itself is stationary and does not move. However, at least the first stage of the igniter in the Applicants' invention is mounted under the lamp holder, which is visibly moveable in and of itself. The igniter in the Applicants' invention is mounted on the bottom surface of the lamp holder 103 but is not located in and of itself on the bottom of the housing of the whole unit 101. In the prior art reference the igniter 2 is located at a far distance from the lamp holder and the two are not connected to the bottom of a single housing. So in the prior art reference the igniter is completely stationary, whereas as shown in Figure 3 igniter 102 is moveable (at the same speed and time) with the lamp holder housing 103 which holds the lamp 104. Thus, the Applicants' invention is not anticipated by the prior cited art.

Claims 8-10 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated by the Applicants' Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) Fig. 2 in view of Elliott, U.S. Patent No. 4,414,491.

The Examiner's rejections are respectfully traversed.

The Examiner has cited Elliot'491 to illustrate a transformer having a toroidal core. However, by combining the Elliott reference with the prior art reference, you would still not have an igniter which is slidable with respect to the lamp holder as compared to the prior art reference wherein the igniter is separate from the movement of the lamp holder. Thus, the Applicants' invention is not anticipated nor is it obvious in view of the Applicants' Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) Fig. 2 in view of Elliott, U.S. Patent No. 4,414,491. Additionally, as claims

8-10 and 16 are dependent on a patentable independent claim, these claims are also patentable.

In view of the foregoing it is believed that the amended claims and the claims dependent therefrom are in proper form. The teachings of Applicants' Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) Fig. 2 in view of Elliott, U.S. Patent No. 4,414,491 do not establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §103(a). Thus, claims 1-3, 6-10 and 15-16 and are considered to be patentably distinguishable over the prior art of record and should be allowed.

The application is now considered to be in condition for allowance, and an early indication of same is earnestly solicited.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any further extension and/or fee that is required to Deposit Order Account 19-0079.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. J. Powers', is written over a horizontal line.

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